Year	GDP Current Market Price (Rs. crore)*	Expenditure on Rural Development (Centre and States) (Rs. Crore)**	Per cent
1992-93	752591	6297.80	0.84
1993-94	865805	8583.51	0.99
1994-95	1015764	10605.85	1.04
1995-96	1191813	11948.81	1.00
1996-97	1378617	12001.43	0.87
Eighth Plan	5204590	49437.40	0.95
1997-98	1527158	12966.20	0.85
1998-99	1751199	15474.91	0.88
1999-2000	1952035	16129.81	0.83
2000-01	2102314	14728.89	0.70
2001-02	2278952	17981.46	0.79
Ninth Plan	9611658	77281.27	0.80
2002-03	2454561	23111.59	0.94
2003-04	2754620	26339.25	0.96
2004-05	3149407	26522.84	0.84
2005-06	3586743	36767.78	1.03
2006-07	4129174	44416.38#	1.08
Tenth Plan	16074505	112741.46	0.98
2007-08	4723400***	48264.41$	1.02
2008-09			

*Source: Economic Survey 2008-09.

**Source: Indian Public Finance Statistics, Ministry of Finance.

***Quick Estimates

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Agreement during G-20 Summit

3396. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agreement was arrived at during April 2009 G-20 Summit in London, to act against tax heavens, through the twin approach of naming those that do not conform to

transparency norms and by imposing sanctions against those that continue to hold out;

(b) if so, the precise and concrete measures that were evolved to implement this Agreement;

(c) whether these measures are adequately efficacious; and

(d) whether the envisaged objective towards solving the recessionary trends by the end of 2010 are expected to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The G-20 Leaders have agreed to:—

- Adopt the international standard for information exchange endorsed by the G-20 in 2004 and reflected in the UN Model Tax Convention.
- Take agreed action against those jurisdictions which do not meet international standards in relation to tax transparency. To this end, the Financial Stability Board (FSB) has been called to develop a toolbox of measures to promote adherence to prudential standards and cooperation with jurisdictions.
- Adhere to the international standards in the prudential, tax and Anti-Money Laundering (AML)/Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) areas. To this end, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and FSB in cooperation with international standard-setters have been called upon to conduct and strengthen objective peer reviews, based on existing processes, including through the Financial Sector Assessment Programme (FSAP) process. The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has been called upon to revise the reinvigorate the review process for assessing compliance by jurisdictions with AML/CFT standards, using agreed evaluation reports where available.
- Developing proposals, by end 2009, to make it easier for developing countries to secure the benefits of a new cooperative tax environment.
- Call upon the FSB and the FATF to report to the next G-20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' meeting on adoption and implementation by countries.

(c) The efficaciousness of these measures will depend upon their actual implementation by countries and on the effectiveness of the toolbox of measures to be developed by the FSB to promote adherence to prudential standards and cooperation with jurisdictions.

(d) The above mentioned actions against non-cooperative jurisdictions, including tax heavens are aimed at protecting our public finances and financial systems over the medium to long term.